wound round its object of support, growth in a longitudinal direction in the branch in question seemed to cease; but below the proximal part of the coil, or that nearest the root, one of the fully developed buds would break and continue the ascending axis, which, when it had attained a length of 1 or 2 feet, would coil its terininus, and stop growing lengthwise as the branch had done from which it grew. This process seemed to be repeated indefinitely. The plant might be called a terminal twiner. Other menispermaceous plants seemed to have a similar tendency, though not so marked, and some were not very different in habit from ordinary twiners, as, for example, Menispermum canadensis.

## September 11.

The President, Dr. Ruscinenberger, in the chair.
Twenty-three members present.
A paper entitled "On a New Species of Helix from Texas," by Wm. G. Mazyck, was presented for publication.

## September 18.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chamr.
Twenty-seven members present.
The death of H. E. Van Rijgersma, a Correspondent of the Academy, was announced.

On the Distribution of Plants.-Isaac C. Martindale exhibited specimens of Phallus, and stated that he had noticed its reappearance in the yard attached to his dwelling for four years. Its development was very rapid; at the time it was first noticed this year it presented the appearance of a hen's egg with about onethird of the surface protruding from the ground ; within twentyfour hours it had more than doubled in size, and showed some sigus of an opening at the upper end; about six hours later the stipe had forced its way out to the extent of nearly six inches. Although so offensive in odor, it attracted large numbers of flies, from twenty to thirty being on it at one time. He stated, as a singular fact, that this speeies reappeared year after year in a space not more than three feet in diameter ; and although plants of this class produce an immense amount of spores, not more than four specimens of this species had been noticed near the locality on any occasion.

In conneetion with the subject, Mr. Martindale further stated that probably no class of plants have a greater amonnt of pollen
in proportion to the number of seeds produced than the Pines. He had recently detected one tree of Pinus mitis, near Camden, which species he believed was gradually disappearing from this section of the country; there were but three cones on the tree, which was a large one, and evidently on the decline.

Aubrey II. Simith spoke of the disappearance of the Red Oak, Quercus rubra, from a locality in western Pennsylvania, about one hundred miles from Lake Erie, that had been visited by him during the past summer. He was informed that it had been quite abundant there thirty or forty years ago; indeed large numbers of fallen and partly decayed trees were still to be seen through the woods.

Mr. Martindale also stated that while a number of plants that were now common in the Southern States bordering on the Atlantic coast, and of frequent occurrence in this latitude and further north a few years ago, were gradually disappearing from their northern loealities, other species, heretofore regarded exclusively as southern, were extending their range to the northward. He had recently collected Pluchea bifrons near Cape May, New Jersey, a species which had not heretofore been detected in that State.

## September 25.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chair.
Twenty-nine members present.
The death of John Milton Earle, a Correspondent of the Academy, was announced.
A. J. Drexel, Alexis T. Cope, Miss Clementine Cope, and Miss C. E. Cope were elected members.

The following were elected Correspondents:-
Clarenee King, of Washington, Daniel C. Eaton, of New Haven, Count A. G. Marschall, of Vienna, Edward Von Mojsisovics, of Vienna, Dionys Stur, of Vienna, Franz Toula, of Tienna, A. Bastian, of Vienna, J. G. Rein, of Frankfurt on the Main, C. Arendts, of Munich, Spiridione Brusina, of A gram, Jos. Szabo, of Buda Pest, C. Stahl, of Stockholm, Philippe de la Harpe, of Lausanne, Elisée F. Reclus, of Paris, Emile Cartailhac, of Toulouse, Ernest Chantre, of Lyon, J. J. Collenot, of Sémur, Menri Coquand, of Marseilles, Jules Gosselet, of Lille, Edmund IIéhert, of Paris, Wm. Boyd Dawkins, of Manchester, Peter Martin Duncan, of London, A. H. Green, of Leeds, J. W. Judd, of London, John Morris, of London, Andrew Murray, of London, Wm. Whitaker, of London, and II. B. Medlicott, of Calcutta.

